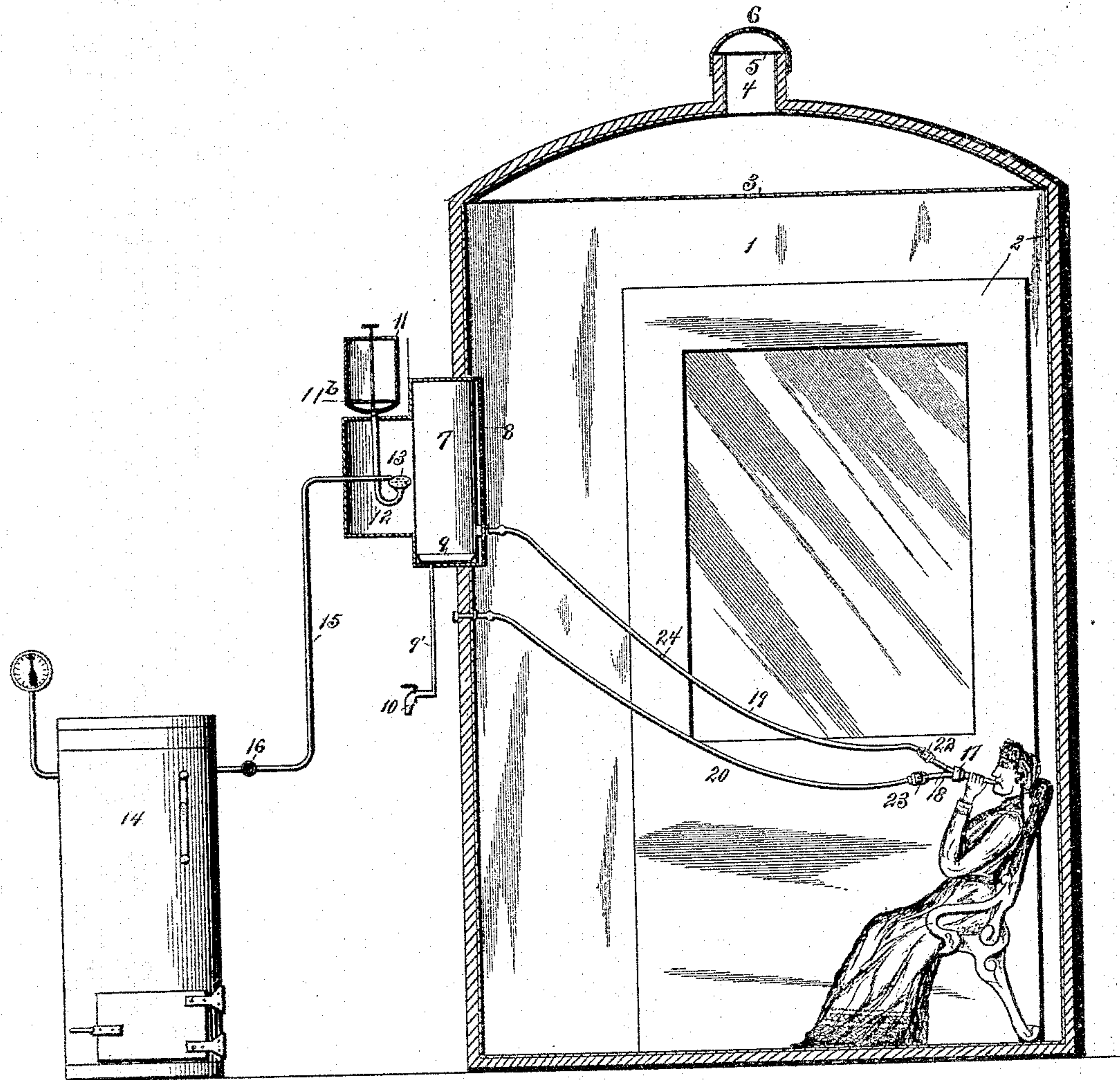


(No Model.)

E. R. LONGSTRETH & L. B. SPUNG.
APPARATUS FOR ADMINISTERING MEDICATED VAPORS.

No. 491,430.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA R. LONGSTRETH AND LEMUEL B. SPUNG, OF DUMONTVILLE, OHIO.

APPARATUS FOR ADMINISTERING MEDICATED VAPORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,430, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed July 28, 1892. Serial No. 441,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EZRA R. LONGSTRETH and LEMUEL B. SPUNG, of Dumontville, county of Fairfield, and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Administering Medicated Vapors to the Respiratory Organs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

10 The object of our invention is to produce an apparatus for administering medicated vapor to a patient, by which an effectual application of the vapor to the diseased parts may be effected; and whereby the treatment may
15 be given to a number of persons at the same time without danger of infection or injury to one by the others in breathing polluted air.

20 In the accompanying drawing is illustrated in cross section a cabinet and its connected part; and the steam boiler in elevation combined therewith.

Referring to the figures on the drawing, 1 indicates a cabinet of any suitable construction, shape, and size. It is preferably made
25 of wood and lined with sheet zinc with an air space between, and has a door in one side thereof, as indicated at 2. Its top is preferably curved and provided with a perforated transverse partition 3 in its upper part, and
30 with a flue 4 having a permanent perforated cover 5, and a cap 6.

7 indicates a cell or recess in the side wall of the cabinet, and is preferably provided on its inner side with a movable slide 8.

35 9 indicates a depression or pan-like receptacle in the bottom of the cell.

9' indicates a drain-pipe, and 10 a cock adapted to drain the receptacle of any moisture that may accumulate therein.

40 11 indicates a cup suitably supported, preferably on the outside of the cell, and provided with a screw valve rod passing into the cup, and having a valve 11^b, at its lower end and adapted to graduate the opening into the bent
45 feed tube 12, which communicates with the cup at its lowest point. The feed tube terminates in an upwardly-opening spray-nozzle 13.

14 indicates a boiler and furnace adapted to generate steam to be conveyed through the
50 pipe 15 into the interior of the cell 7. The

steam-pipe 15 is located to one side of and a little above the spray-nozzle of the feed tube of the cup. It is horizontally disposed at this point, and is adapted to force steam across the spray-nozzle of the feed tube to be medicated thereby in passing, and to be discharged
55 into the interior of the cell.

16 indicates a valve for controlling the supply of steam through the pipe.

In practice the patient is seated within the
60 cabinet, which has been previously filled with medicated vapor in the manner above suggested, the air having first been expelled through the flue, and the flue closed by its cap. To obtain the best results from the use
65 of the vapor and to bring it into more effective contact with the parts to be healed, we provide a mouth-piece or mouth-pieces 17, which is intended to be held in the mouth of the patient or patients.
70

The mouth-piece is made of any suitable material, and is provided with arms 18, which connect respectively with flexible tubes 19 and 20, which communicate one with the side of the receptacle within the movable slide, so
75 as to receive a supply of pure medicated vapor; and the other with the exterior of the cabinet. The tube 19 is provided with an inwardly-opening valve 22, and the tube 20 with an outwardly-opening valve 23. The valve
80 may be of any suitable construction, as for example as illustrated in the drawing. By this arrangement the patient in breathing through his mouth draws in with each inspiration a breath of medicated vapor, which is
85 automatically discharged into the open air after each respiration, the valves in the tubes acting to control the direction of the inspiratory and respiratory breaths. The tube 19 is preferably provided with an air-opening 24,
90 through which air from the interior of the cabinet may pass if desired.

What we claim is:

1. In an apparatus for administering medicated vapors, the combination with the cabinet, of a recess in the side thereof adapted to receive steam, of a movable perforated slide adapted to close the recess, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. As a part of an apparatus for adminis- 100

tering medicated vapors, a cup provided with
a bent feed tube having an upwardly-opening
nozzle, and means for controlling the feed of
medicament from the cup to the tube, sub-
stantially as set forth.

3. A cabinet for administering medicated
vapor, provided with a perforated transverse
partition in its upper part, a flue, a perforated
cover thereon, and a movable cap for open-

ing or closing the flue, substantially as and to
for the purpose specified.

In testimony of all which we have here-
unto subscribed our names.

EZRA R. LONGSTRETH.
LEMUEL B. SPUNG.

Witnesses:

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